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INFORMATION REPORT

PREPARED AND DISSEMINATED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

COUNTRY
Hungary

SUBJECT
Elset Lock Factory/Other Industrial Plants

DATE DISTRIBUTED

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SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT # 25X1

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

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This report is the result of a joint collection effort by the Air Force, the Army and CIA and is disseminated in accordance with the provisions of NSCID # 7.

ARMY review completed. USAF review completed.

1. The Elset (probably Elzett) lock factory is located at Bence Street # 1-5, in Budapest XIII. Although at present the plant produces commercial locks, it has engaged in the production of military fuzes and can readily recommence such production. It is under the supervision of the Directorate for Metal Goods Plants (Fém Tömeg Cikk Ipari Igazgatosag) of the Ministry of Boilers and Machines (Kohoés Gépiparminiszterium).

2. The plant employs about 1,400 men and women. Most sections of the plant work only an eight hour shift six days a week. However, some sections (indicated by 1, 2, 3, and 4 on Attachment 1) work three shifts a day, six or seven days a week. The plant's products are exported to about 26 countries.

3. Shortages of raw materials come up very often, primarily in copper and steel. Copper is extremely scarce, and it is well known that commercial copper utensils and other items are melted for reuse. [redacted] some copper is being imported from Communist China. Steel comes from factories at Salgotarjan (4807N, 1948E) Diosgyor (4806N, 2041E). Defects are often found in the steel sheets from these installations. Such shortages compel the revision of blueprints to make use of raw materials more readily available. 25X1

4. Prior to January 1955, the plant produced parts for military fuzes, concentrating on the MUV antipersonnel mine fuze (see on file item 2 for sketch of fuze). The plant made the fuze case, the firing pin, and the safety pin. It did not produce the timing device. This was made at the munitions plant at Szekesfehervar (4712N, 1825). [redacted] prior to ceasing production the factory was producing fuzes at the rate of some 500,000 - 1,000,000 per month. Production was stopped because of the Communist peace campaign. ([redacted] comment: [redacted] that fuze production was started at the Jobbagyi Gyar in January 1955. Perhaps this fuze production was merely transferred from one plant to another). 25X1 25X1 25X1 25X1

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5. Tools for the production of this material now are being stored at the plant. The plant could easily be reconverted to military production. 25X1 these tools would be sent to the Jobbagyi Gyar should they be needed for fuze production.

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6. In the summer of 1955 an artillery shell fuze was test produced in various calibers under the name of "GVMZ." 25X1 the Soviet blueprints for this item but they are so complicated The 25X1 plant only manufactured the outer fuze casing. This casing was channelled with small holes and passages 3 to 4 mm in diameter. It was extremely complicated. The tolerance limits set up for the fuze case were so exact 25X1 that some 50% of the production was rejected. whether any electronic equipment was installed in the fuze since the casing was shipped 25X1 from the factory when it was finished. Production was stopped after the summer. comment: the test production of a proximity fuze. it was far more complicated than other fuzes, and that it contained a network of holes and passages.) 25X1

7. The Jobbagyi Gyar, north of Hatvan (4740N, 1941E), between Szerencs (4810N, 2112E) and Szurdokpüspöki (4751N, 1941E), is an underground ammunition factory. It produces small arms ammunition and artillery shells. After January 1955 it began production of the MUV fuze described above.

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8. The Iparirobbanogyar is at Per arton (4707N, 1807E). It produces commercial type explosives and it also produces military explosives. 25X1

9. A munitions plant at Teglasi (4743N, 2022E) produces weapons and ammunition.

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10. The Vadasztolteny Gyar is at Szekesfehervar (4712N, 1825E). It produces the timing devices for MUV fuzes. the production rate is about the same as it was at the lock factory, namely, 500,000 - 1,000,000 per month. 25X1

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11. two factories in Diosgyor (4806N, 2041E). They produce artillery pieces and probably artillery shells. They are branches of the Diosgyor Steel Factory. 25X1

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12. The Peti Nitrogen Müvek at Petfurdo (4709N, 1807E) produces military powders.

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13. The Lampart Gyar is located in Budapest IV and is producing pistols, submachine guns, and rifles. It might also produce machine guns.

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14. A radar factory, located in Budapest on Kerenesi and Feher Streets, manufactures fire control equipment for antiaircraft artillery. Construction on the plant began in 1954 or 1955, and the factory was completed in about a year.

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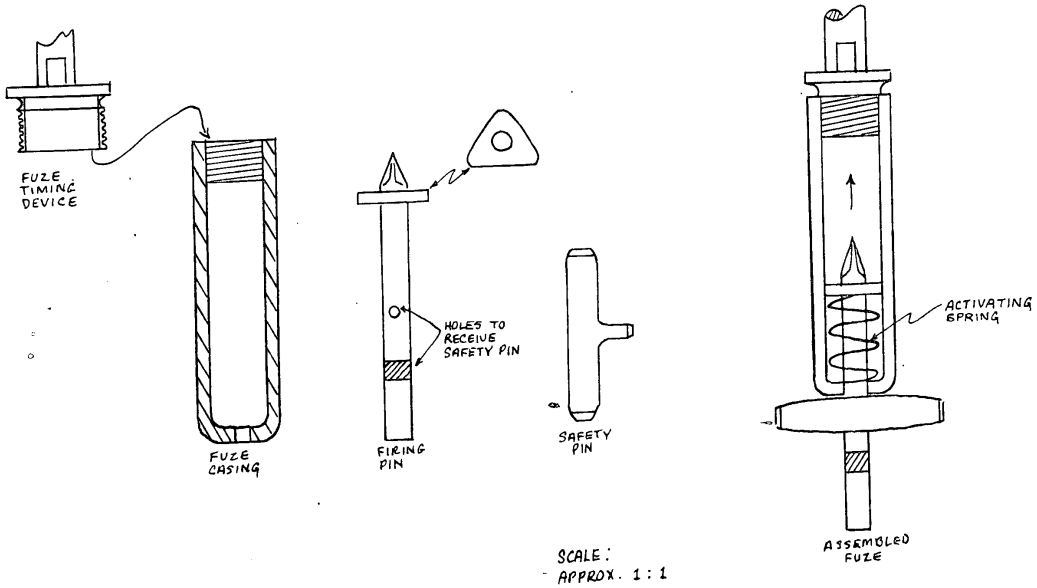
ANNEX 2 "MUV" ANTI PERSONNEL MINE FUZE



SCALE:
APPROX. 1 : 1

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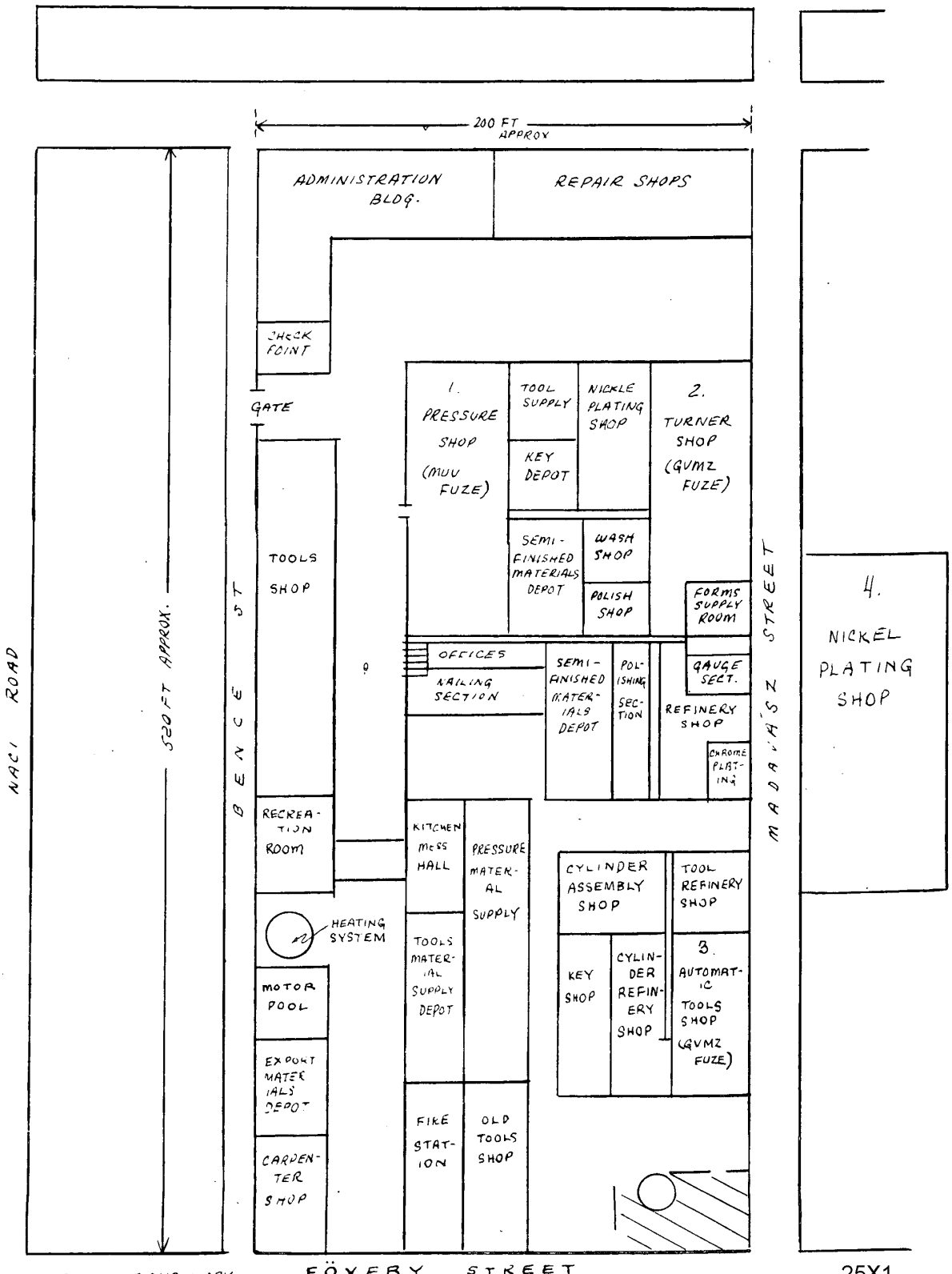
ANNEX-1

THE "ELSET" LOCK FACTORY PLANT LAYOUT



1,2,3,4, SECTIONS WORK
3 SHIFTS A DAY

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